

## THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

## Local Government.

In addressing a church audience on the general topic of the country and its condition, a United States Senator proceeded to advocate local self-government for the District of Columbia. In vigorous language he chided the people for the lack of pride, and ridiculed them in a mild way because they had no voice in the expenditure of money contributed for taxes. He also declared that the Capital needed a Paul Kruger to create and organize a patriotic sentiment among the existing order of things, so that the District might secure a Delegate in Congress.

There is little doubt that the people of Washington will get another form of government when they demand it. A popular campaign for a change is uniformly successful in American cities. However, to date the National Capital seems to have thrived fairly well, and strange as it may seem, has frequently been held up as a municipal model.

While the people do not have direct representation in Congress, it can scarcely be said that they are the victims of half-breded tyranny. Through the Commissioners, they manage to secure the ear of the National Legislature, and most of their wants are attended to, for every capable man of the Congress takes a ready interest in the advancement of the Capital, and appreciates the peculiar political situation of its citizens.

The attempt to draw an inference that Washington's government and oligarchy are on the same level is absurd on its face. Incidentally, it might be remarked that Paul Kruger has succeeded, however unwillingly, in bringing free Pretoria under the crown power of Edward VII.

**The White House Christmas.**  
The coming Christmas will be an unusual one at the White House. The noisy glee of children will ring through its hallways for the first time in years. The spirit of childhood will give a new and brighter color to the holiday of the Chief Magistrate.

If the President has not changed since he was Governor Roosevelt, there will be a celebration at the Executive Mansion calculated to warm the cockles of the heart. Time was when Mr. Roosevelt took a lively interest in the diversions of his boys and girls. History records that he even participated in their play, and was not the least enthusiastic of the Roosevelt group.

A nation loves a healthy, warm-hearted public man, one who can fit himself to the situation; one who can be dignified when the occasion demands, and human when the same frivolities of his family take precedence over questions of state.

The people believe that Mr. Roosevelt is such. And if the great mass of the people could be permitted to see him, with the hirsute adornment of Kriss Kringle, distributing the good things of the season to his promising sons and daughters, we are inclined to believe that the applause would be more deafening than that following one of his superb political addresses.

**Better Laws.**  
Weaknesses in the code for the District of Columbia have been responsible for many unwelcome things. Those who lack moral perception have taken advantage of the omissions and the loopholes. Honest men have suffered thereby.

The Fritchard bill, which has been prepared by the Senate District Committee, and will soon be reported favorably, is intended to eliminate the flaws from the laws of the Capital. Certain provisions strike boldly and directly at abuses that have long existed. It is hoped and believed that they will effect a wholesome and wholesome reform.

There appears to be no doubt that the measure will be passed by Congress at an early date. It should be. Opportunities for infringement upon the rights of inoffensive citizens ought to be destroyed by the law-making power at the earliest possible moment.

The new code will be heartily welcomed by the numerous interests of the city.

**Criminal Carelessness.**  
Although the ending of the life of a girl by a fourteen-year-old boy in an Anacostia suburb is claimed to have been purely accidental, it warrants a thorough investigation. Several pointed lessons are to be drawn from the tragedy.

It has been confessed that the boy went out to hunt ghosts with a double-barreled shotgun. He pointed the weapon at the victim, having forgotten that it was cocked, and pulled the trigger. After fatally wounding the girl, he ran to his home and maintained silence until brought in by the authorities.

Boys with double-barreled shotguns or any other deadly device are a menace to a peaceful community. The boy in this case has added his name to the lengthening list of those who point guns and pistols at people "just for a joke." This is presuming that his confession is honest. Finally, he did a wrong and a suspicious thing by trying to conceal the fact that the death of the girl was due to his foolishness.

Through his decision in a will contest, Justice Lawrence, of New York,

has given the President a neat little fortune of more than \$100,000. There will be no congestion of the Santa Claus fund at the White House.

Sherlock Holmes might secure a lucrative American engagement, with headquarters at Washington.

The raudville specialists in Cuban politics seem to have quieted down for a time.

There is a certain class of people who will probably object to the isthmian canal because it will have neither a towpath nor a mule.

South America continues to have outbreaks of the pogrom revolution fever. Chile and Argentina are indulging in the preliminary fierce verbal combat. They should postpone the show until the world is in need of news.

Copper seems to have taken the place of silver as an agitator of stock values.

Incidentally, it is noticed that an invitation to dine at the White House is as much sought after as ever.

The best answer to the Philippine question is peaceful American control and a tariff that will provide sufficient revenue to make the archipelago what Uncle Sam would have it.

When the fact that the Washington police force is entirely too small is considered, the existing situation can be better appreciated.

When Mr. Croker goes to Wantage next time he won't be allowed to take the Tiger with him.

Some of the clubwomen of Chicago think that frivolous dolls have had influence on children. If they had their way, children would probably be born with spectacles on and with a knowledge of Sanscrit.

When it comes to enforcing the anti-wine room ordinance, Mayor Harrison of Chicago will find out how many horns there are in the nest he has hit.

The indications are that higher education in this country will go up so high presently that it will be out of reach of anything but a balloon.

Major Clark says that certain leaders of the cult are psychically insane and clairvoyantly drunk in unbecomingly plain; which proves that it takes a theosophist to define some theosophists.

## CURRENT PRESS COMMENT.

**Hope for the Filipinos.**  
People's Herald-Transcript.—The one hopeful thing about the Filipino is his desire to receive an education in all the learning of the West. He is treacherous and faithless, he is cruel and bloodthirsty, but the saving thing in his character is his quickness and his desire for knowledge. This is the characteristic in the natives of our new island possessions which gives us hope that we may be able one day to make them free citizens either of this Republic or a Republic of their own.

**Worse Than Death.**  
Indianapolis News.—Anarchists may not always be deterred from political crimes by fear of death, but the prospect of being transported to a distant island and made to pass their lives in one another's company might cause them to stop and reflect.

**In Doubt, Perhaps.**  
Philadelphia North American.—The British censor is not attending to his business. He should either censor the speeches of Government officials, who confess that the concentration camps are so bad that they are being broken up, or blue pencil private and anonymous letters, printed by the "London Times," describing feasts and pink tea in the camps and assuring that the reconcentrated Boers are so beautifully supplied with luxuries that they do a thriving trade in the sale of food to their guards.

**An Ideal Educational Centre.**  
Philadelphia Times.—Mr. Carnegie's gift seems to impose no restrictions upon the American public. While we may wish that he had chosen to give this great sum to some one or other of the existing universities. It cannot be denied that Carnegie is a most desirable site for an institution which shall devote itself to post-graduate research. The college there favor this work. It is fitting that the capital of this country should not be far from the center of Europe in higher educational facilities. The city is in a peculiar way free from the distractions of other great American cities.

**None Better.**  
Salt Lake Tribune.—We now supplement Mr. Joseph Jefferson's suggestion that a second President would be a good thing by insisting that Rip Van Winkle himself would be a good one for the hand-shaking part of the work.

**Almost Impossible.**  
Philadelphia Public Ledger.—Municipal politics must be worse in St. Louis than in Philadelphia, if that is possible.

**A Lack of Comprehension.**  
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.—Mr. Cleveland has never seemed able to grasp the nature of the Pacific. His policy, as illustrated in pulling down the flag in Hawaii, would surrender that enormous field to the aggressiveness of European leaders, who do not touch the Pacific at all.

**Editorial Responsibility.**  
The troubles of the literary men are seldom better explained than in the case of the needy-looking poet who wandered into an English newspaper office, venturing to hope that the editor would accept his offering.

"Give me your address," said the editor.

"That, sir," was the frank reply, "depends entirely on yourself."

"On yourself?" said the astonished editor.

"How so?"

"Well, you see," went on the unshaken poet, "if you take the poem my address will remain 77 King Street. If you don't take it I shall have no address. My landlady is a woman of her word. 'Youth's Companion'.

## PERSONAL.

**An American Poo-Bah.**  
The Secretary of Arizona, Hon. Isaac Taft Stoddard, who is at the Shoreham, is a veritable American poo-bah. He acts as Governor in the Executive's absence, is Librarian for the Territory, Insurance Commissioner, Superintendent of Construction of the new State House, pays all Federal salaries, including his own, which is thirty thousand a year. He is a Senator, and does lots of other things. In addition, he is a large owner of copper mines, and personally is an agreeable and interesting man as can be found in the entire West.

"Copper," said Mr. Stoddard, "has gone away up to a front seat in the list of metals, and Arizona has the richest copper mines in the world. Of course, not all of us are in the class with Senator Clark, whose matchless mine, the United Verde, has net him at least \$100,000 a year. In the same class, however, are some heavy producers, a small belt contiguous to Senator Clark's property yielding \$500,000 a year. The Territorial output of the metal, I believe, is the Senator lives ten years longer he will be the richest man in the world."

## Russia in Manchuria.

Two gentlemen, fresh from the Orient, were registered at the Riggs House yesterday, William Penn Henley, of California, and George Penn, of Pittsburgh. Being asked concerning the attitude of Russia toward Manchuria, Mr. Henley said: "Manchuria is as surely a Russian possession as the District of Columbia is under the control of Uncle Sam. The agents of the Czar are not collecting taxes, percentage from the gross incomes of mines, and no one but a Russian subject can own or lay claim to a foot of Manchurian soil. While they have several instances of despotic treatment, a Manchurian owning a good coal mine driven off the property by a Russian and the army officers of the Czar have decided it in favor of his countryman on the simple ground of nationality. In Mongolia it is the same way. The Russians are absorbing everything, and they contemplate a permanent monopoly of these markets."

**A River Made by Man.**  
"I am proud of our big shipbuilding plant on the Clyde, and was pointing them out from the deck of a little steamer to an American friend who was visiting me in Scotland," said George Monroe, of Glasgow, at the Shoreham.

"My friend was interested, but could not conceal his disappointment at the insignificant size of the river of which he had heard so much."

"Why, compared with the Hudson it's no more than a brook," he said.

"I grant you that, spoke up the captain of our craft, but you are overlooking the fact that the Clyde was made by man."

"The old skipper spoke with tolerable closeness to the facts. My father, who was born and raised in the shipping business, recalls that the Clyde was made by man. The Clyde was a boy at the very point where such giants as the Campana and Lucania are now constructed."

**Colonel Bullard's Record.**  
"There is a specimen of good fighting stock as this nation can show, and the people of our State are proud of his brilliant record," remarked Mr. Julian B. Bingham, of Birmingham, Ala., pointing to a young man of prepossessing appearance in the lobby of the Ebbitt House.

"That is Col. Robert L. Bullard, who commanded the Thirty-ninth Infantry in the Philippines. The regiment came to know him as 'Bullard's American Indians,' on account of the daring recklessness of the men and their commander."

"Among his exploits in southern Luzon was his rout of the insurgents at Rosario and the capture of a payment of \$100,000 in gold, which comprised the entire funds in General Malvar's treasury, and had been intended for immediate payment of the troops, who hadn't had a cent in three months. The loss of their money caused such discontent and so much desertion that Malvar's command went to pieces and the poor paymaster had to desert to the enemy, leaving the money at the hands of his own people."

"In addition to this Colonel Bullard opened roads, built telegraph lines, and established civil government over a large part of ten provinces. He led his men among spies and guerrillas, and was never surprised by them; in some eight encounters he fought under the most adverse conditions, and in every one he beat the enemy at his own game of ambush and lost not a single man by desertion, a record, it is said, held by no other regiment."

**A Fatal Stamp.**  
The Times recently made mention of the famous trial of Dr. Graves for the murder of Mrs. Barnaby, said Mr. L. N. Stevens, a Denver lawyer, at the Raleigh.

"The Graves trial heads the list, without an equal for the consummate villainy of the chief characters in the drama," he said, "and brought on witnesses from the different States. He killed Mrs. Barnaby, you remember, at long range, by sending her a bottle of poison, which the woman took for one of the old slinky, as it was labeled. Think of the difficulties in the way of proving that a man in Boston committed the crime, with the victim in Denver."

"After abundant proof of motive and other incriminating evidence, the jury would probably have turned him loose but for one thing."

"The small boy for collecting postage stamps sealed the fate of Dr. Graves. This youngster begged for the stamps that were on the wrapper of the package in which the poison came, and they came, and the youngster was put to death in front of the jury by Mrs. Barnaby. The poison was mailed in Boston, but it was shown by the Government that the stamps could have been purchased at a post office in Providence. Had they been secured by the stamps one of the world's greatest villains might have escaped."

**Politics in Kentucky.**  
"Of all the men who are running for United States Senator in Kentucky, Governor McCreary is the best equipped in every way, and I hope to see him elected," said E. W. C. Humphrey, a leading lawyer of Louisville, at the Arlington.

"He made a good record in Congress, and is well-known throughout the country."

"Personally I have had interest in politics owing to the low plane on which our local contests have been waged for some time. In truth I ceased being a Democrat from an organizer about twenty years ago. Since 1893 I have voted with the Republicans. If the Democrats ever get back to old-time principles and sound leadership, they should be delighted to cooperate with them, any day."

**Readings for the Blind.**  
The following have volunteered their services for reading to the blind at the Library of Congress: Monday, December 16, Miss Clara R. Tait. Tuesday, December 17, Mrs. S. T. Porter. Wednesday, December 18, Miss Klink. Thursday, December 19, Rev. Frank Sewall. Friday, December 20, Miss Virginia E. Wade. Saturday, December 21, Prof. Henry E. Sawyer.

**Bill to Extend M Street.**  
Representative Mudd has introduced in the House a bill providing for the extension of M Street, east of Bladenburg Road, through the Huber tract, to Twenty-eighth Street.

**A Sad Song.**  
Mild is the parting song and sweet The odor of the falling leaf.  
Life passes on more rapidly, And balminess is its closing day.  
I wait it close, I court its bloom, But mourn that I may never see fall Or on my breast or on my tomb.  
The tear that would have sooth'd it all.—Lauder.

**Named by Senator Hanna.**  
Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, yesterday appointed two new members of the committee. They are D. W. Standard, of Idaho, to succeed ex-Senator Shoup, and Samuel Parker, of Hawaii.

**Foreign Affairs Committee to Deal With Chinese Immigration.**  
The subject of Chinese immigration will be considered by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs instead of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization as was originally contemplated.

This will necessitate a change of reference in the various bills which have been introduced in the House and referred to the latter committee. The change will be made in the open House, but this is a matter of no pressing importance, because the members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs are substantially agreed on the bill which was introduced by a caucus committee representing the Western States, which are most interested in this subject. It will be the only one to receive thorough consideration.

Representative Kahn, who is representing the ideas of the Bureau of Immigration, will form the basis of the caucus bill, and daily sessions of the committee are held for the purpose of perfecting this measure.

Mr. Kahn represents the "Chinese" district of San Francisco and is collecting an array of startling facts to be presented to the House in favor of the passage of the most stringent law possible for the exclusion of Celestials.

**THE PRESIDENT THANKED.**  
George H. Thomas' Post, No. 15, Adopts Resolutions.  
At the meeting of George H. Thomas' Post, No. 15, Friday evening, resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing gratitude to the President for his tribute to the Union veterans of the civil war, conveyed in his message to Congress.

**GEN. ALGER HAS A RELAPSE.**  
Changes in His Condition Make Friends Anxious.  
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 14.—Gen. Russell A. Alger suffered a relapse today, and his physician, Dr. C. G. Jennings, has been in attendance the greater part of the day.

Callers have been denied admittance to the sick room, but it is stated at the house that the general's condition is not serious.

His friends, however, are worried over the frequent occurrence of his ailment.

**HOLLAND'S QUEEN GREETED.**  
Wilhelmina and Prince Henry Cheered at the Hague.  
THE HAGUE, Dec. 14.—Queen Wilhelmina and her husband, Prince Henry, arrived here today from the castle at Hat Loo and were enthusiastically received.

The streets were thronged with cheering crowds and all the principal buildings were covered with flags.

Afterwards a great crowd assembled at the Noordeinde Castle and sang the national anthem.

**JOINS THE STOCK EXCHANGE.**  
Mr. John Lynch Pays \$2,250, a Record Price, for a Seat.  
Mr. John Lynch has purchased a seat on the Washington Stock Exchange, and was yesterday elected a member of the exchange. The price paid by Mr. Lynch was \$2,250. This is the highest price ever paid for a seat, and a long improvement on price over the last price, \$1,400.

Seats could be had on the exchange a few years ago for \$200, and only a year ago the first sale for \$1,000 was considered remarkable. Two or three applicants for seats are now on file, but no member is at present willing to part with his seat.

**FOREIGN TOPICS.**  
**Service on the Isle of Man.**  
A farm laborer named William Collett was brought up at Peel, Isle of Man, before Deemster James and charged under the provisions of a Manx statute of 1905 that he refused to complete the year of service for which he engaged with his master. The penalty provided by statute is that the servant be kept in prison and allowed one cake and a cup of water per week until he agrees to serve.

In this case, Collett disputed that he had engaged to work for a year, and the Deemster, saying he was not satisfied that Collett had so engaged, discharged him.

**Peat as Railroad Fuel.**  
Pressed and dried peat for locomotive fuel is being experimented with on the Vindals-Bolmen Railway of Sweden. In a late test, though the engine was built for using coal only, an experimental train of fifteen freight and one passenger car made the forty-five-mile trip ahead of the regular train scheduled to arrive at the terminal fifteen minutes in advance of the schedule. A time table for lower speed than the regular train had been arranged.

**Shell to Raise a Fog.**  
A remarkable shell of a new type that has just been introduced into the German army is stated to be receiving the close attention of the British War Office. By the introduction of a cartridge composed of ammonium phosphorus and an ordinary charge of smokeless powder a thick white smoke is emitted when the shell bursts, thus showing the gunners, even at the greatest distance, how close the projectiles are to the enemy's position. By increasing the proportion of this chemical, an operation which does not lessen the burning effect, it is held to be possible to deposit in front of the enemy's position a thick wall of white smoke, which for many seconds will altogether obliterate his view of the field.

## CHINESE RESTRICTION BILL.

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**Baroness Von Rabenhof's Blindness.**  
The most beautiful and most daring of European equestriennes, Baroness von Rabenhof, for whom four men were killed in duels and who in the zenith of her fame had boats of admirals, lies now in a garret at Neuchâtel, France, blind and penniless. A few friends have sent an appeal through the press to the charitable, and she may be saved from a life of penury in her declining years, for she is now forty years.

**Ambulance in a Lampost.**  
An ambulance in a lamp post is the latest idea in street contrivances. Paris has just been endowed with several examples of what is called a "phare de secours," or first-aid light-house. It consists of an ornamental iron pillar about fifteen feet high, with a round, overhanging top resembling that of a lighthouse, and containing a clock face barometer and other useful information. The ambulances, revolved by clockwork and lighted by gas from within. In the case of the pillar is a letter box, in the shaft is a folding ladder, with printed directions for affording first aid to the injured. In case of a street accident the stretcher can be immediately obtained by breaking a small glass window just above the letter box. A few friends have sent an appeal through the press to the charitable, and she may be saved from a life of penury in her declining years, for she is now forty years.

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## WOULD PROMOTE SCHLEY.

## Junior Congress Decides to Make Him Vice Admiral.

Admiral Schley has friends in the Junior Congress of Columbia University. At a session last evening a resolution was introduced providing for the rank of vice admiral and the promotion of Admiral Schley thereto. The discussion of this measure was made the special order of business for the next meeting of the congress, next Saturday.

Representative Sam R. Cooper spoke for about forty minutes, preceding the regular order of business, on the "Texas Oil Fields." After describing and showing by statistics the immense wealth of the Beaumont oil fields, the speaker pointed out the many uses of oil for heating, illuminating, and other purposes, and its great advantage over coal by reason of its cheapness. The output, exceeding the carrying capacity of the railroad and steamship lines, of the 115 oil wells of the Beaumont district, covering only a few hundred acres, exceeded by far the previous output of the field, Mr. Cooper said, and promised much for the already prosperous State of Texas.

In concluding his speech, he paid an eloquent tribute to his State as the one "unconquered" State in the Union—the one sovereign, independent government at the time of her admission to the union of States. He spoke of her richly endowed university, high and common schools, her position as a producing State, and said the great promises of the future make her an attractive one for the young men of the country.

**MR. SPOONER'S FISHBONE.**  
Stuck in His Throat, But He Won Case, Despite Sufferings.

As Senator Spooner reached the top of the main stairway at the White House yesterday morning on his way to the President's office, somebody said, "How do you do?" to him.

"I have just come from the torture chamber," he replied. "A throat specialist has just been burning my vocal cords. Last night I suddenly discovered a lump in my throat about the size of a hickory nut, and thought I'd strangle to death before I reached a doctor. The physician assured me it did not amount to much, but I think it does not pain to any sign."

"I have been rather unfortunate with my throat. Several years ago I argued a case before a jury for four hours with a fishbone in my throat. Every word I spoke cut me like a knife. I won the case, though."

"Perhaps the jury was inclined to think the argument I made was a little fishy, but it was evidently better than the one put up by the other man."

**RUSTIC FAIR SUCCESSFUL.**  
Good Programme and a Large Crowd Last Evening.  
The international rustic fair, at Masonic Temple, Tenth and F Streets northwest, under the auspices of the Legion of Loyal Women, was brought to a fitting close last evening.

Beside the inclement weather, one of the largest crowds of the week was present.

The programme for the evening was as follows: Tatiene, "Columbia," voiced by Miss Rena T. Jordan, vocal solo, "The Star-Spangled Banner," by Miss Mary McKenney, and a grand march by the pupils of all nations to the Masonic Temple last Wednesday evening.

Although no definite accounts have been submitted to the managers, it is stated that the fair had been highly successful in every particular.

**MEETING OF HOMOPATHS.**  
Interesting Papers Read Before the Washington Society.  
The fourth annual meeting of the Washington Homopathic Society was held last night in the banquet hall of the New Willard Hotel, about seventy-five members being present. Dr. Z. B. Babitt, president of the society, occupied the chair.

Papers on the following subjects were read: "The Surgical Uses of Paraffin Injection," R. S. Copeland, M. D.; Ann Arbor, discussion, Henry Kragstad, M. D.; "Diagnosis of the Nasal Accessory Cavities," R. S. Copeland, M. D.; discussion, L. E. Babler, M. D.; "A Consideration of Some Varieties of Glaucoma," Clarence Bartlett, M. D., Philadelphia; discussion, M. M. Moffitt, M. D.; "Appendicitis Complicated by Peritonitis," W. B. Van Lennep, M. D., Philadelphia; discussion, Macpherson Critchton, M. D.

The officers of the society are: President, Z. B. Babitt, M. D.; Vice President, Emile Y. O'Brien, M. D.; Secretary, Macpherson Critchton, M. D.; Treasurer, H. H. Haxhurst, M. D.; Committee on Arrangements, Ralph Jenkins, M. D., H. H. Haxhurst, M. D., and Macpherson Critchton, M. D.

The annual election of officers will take place next month.

**MR. GLADSTONE'S FUNERAL.**  
Will Be Conducted in Chapel of Oak Hill Cemetery.  
The funeral of Burgess K. Gladstone, who died at his home, 641 I Street northeast, Friday morning, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the chapel of Oak Hill cemetery, where the interment will be made.

The service over the remains will be under the auspices of B. B. French Lodge of Masons, of which the deceased was a member. The Rev. J. D. Kliner, pastor of Congress Street Methodist Protestant Church, Georgetown, will officiate.

The deceased was seventy years of age. He was a native of Maryland, but since early childhood his life had been spent in the District of Columbia, the greater part of it in Georgetown, where he had been a well-known business man for many years. For some time he had been an employee of the District Government. He had been married for nearly half a century to a member of Congress Street Methodist Protestant Church, in Georgetown.

**To Teach Deaf to Speak.**  
Representative Gray has introduced in the House a bill appropriating \$100,000 to aid in establishing homes for teaching articulate speech and vocal language to deaf children before they are of school age. The bill also aims to train fifty persons as teachers for such purpose.

**Sons of Revolution to Meet.**  
The regular monthly meeting of the District of Columbia Society, Sons of the American Revolution, will be held at Rappahannock, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. An address will be delivered by David Jayne Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, who is a member of the society. At the following meeting, January 15, Justice David J. Brewer of the Supreme Court, who is an honorary member of the organization, will make a speech.

**Named by Senator Hanna.**  
Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, yesterday appointed two new members of the committee. They are D. W. Standard, of Idaho, to succeed ex-Senator Shoup, and Samuel Parker, of Hawaii.

**Foreign Affairs**